

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 245, Vol. V.] CROMWELL, OTAGO, N.Z.: TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1874.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements



DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
WHOLESALE
AND
RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS,
AND
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

D. A. JOLLY & CO. desire to return thanks to the people of Cromwell and the surrounding districts for the liberal encouragement they have received since opening the above establishment; and as they intend devoting their attention exclusively to the Grocery and Wine and Spirit trade, they confidently hope, from their connection in Dunedin, to be able to place before the public a genuine class of goods, well and carefully selected, at prices that cannot fail to give general satisfaction. They would respectfully invite attention more especially to the following articles in stock:—

Teas of excellent flavor, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee not to be surpassed in quality
Cocoa and Chocolate of the best brands
Sugar—crystals and crushed loaf
Raisins—Muscatel, Sultan, and Flame
Jams, Jellies, Pickles, and Sauces
Bacon, Cheese, and Butter of prime quality
Tobacco—Imperial Ruby, Twist, Barrett's
Twist, Old Sport, andromatic
Oils—Salad, Castor, and Kerosene
Candles of the best brands
Soaps—Blue Mottled, Yellow, and Scented in bars and cakes, &c., &c.

GRAIN.
Wakatip Oats, Wheat, and Chaff

SEVINTS.
Kelley Whisky—Arbog's and Long Jones'
Hennessy's and Martell's Brandy, in bulk and case

J. D. K. Z. Geneva
Burnett's Old Tom
Lemon Hart's Rum in bulk
Porter—Black's, Byass's, and Guinness's

CORDIALS.
Singer Wine, Raspberry Vinegar, Peppermint,
Lemon Syrup, &c., &c.
Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla

Families waited on for orders, and goods delivered in all parts of the district at Cromwell prices.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.,
HAVING RECEIVED A NEW AND SELECT
ASSORTMENT OF
IRONMONGERY

Beg to call public attention to the following:—

Blasting Powder and Fuse; Long and Short handle Shovels; Picks, Pick Handles, and Sluice Forks; Pannikins, Gold Dishes, Billies; Galvanised Iron Buckets; American Tubs, Buckets, and Broons; Axes and Handles; Manila Rope for mining purposes; Drilling Hammers and Handles; White Lead; Castor Oil in bulk; Washing-boards; Brushware of every description; Nails; Canvas; Hose Pipes.—Contracts undertaken for supplying Mining Co.'s with Material of all kinds, on liberal terms. Free delivery

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.'S
DEPOT FOR MINING TOOLS,
CROMWELL.

SHAMROCK STORE,
CROMWELL.

WILLIAM SHANLY,
FAMILY GROCER,
GENERAL STOREKEEPER,
is carrying on business at the old-established premises, next to the Bank of New South Wales, Melmore-street.

The BEST QUALITY of GOODS only
is kept in stock.

All orders will meet with prompt attention

Cromwell Advertisements

BELFAST STORE,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

WINES, SPIRITS, GROCERIES, HARD-
WARE, COLONIAL PRODUCE,
&c. &c. &c.

JAMES HAZLETT

Begs to inform the Public of the Dunstan District that, in connection with his established business of ten years at Clyde, he has opened EXTENSIVE PREMISES AT CROMWELL, where he will be able to supply the Trade, Run-holders, Farmers, and Private Families, with EVERY CLASS OF GOODS, of the very best description, at the lowest current rates.

JAMES HAZLETT would particularly mention that in the FLOUR & COLONIAL PRODUCE BUSINESS he can defy competition, as in that line he is in connection with Messrs WHITTINGHAM BROTHERS, of Queenstown, who are the largest buyers in the Lake District.

J. HAZLETT, being a CASH BUYER in the Dunedin and Melbourne Markets, feels confident he can sell the cheapest and best article in the District, and invites a visit from Purchasers.

Note the address:

JAMES HAZLETT,
CLYDE AND CROMWELL.

VICTORIA STORE, CROMWELL.

I. WRIGHT,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER, HOSIER,
HABERDASHER, AND
GENERAL STOREKEEPER.

I. WRIGHT is now offering an assortment of NEW and CHEAP GOODS, in

DRESS MATERIALS—Prints, Winceys, Alpacas, all-wool Plaids, French Merinos, &c.

Calicoes, Flannels, Blankets, Quilts
Toilet Covers, Matting and Druggeting
Ladies and Children's Underclothing
BABY LINEN.

Also, a well-selected stock of
Women and Children's Boots and Shoes, in leather, kid, and cashmere

Ladies and Children's Hats, trimmed and un-trimmed

Ironmongery, Glass, Crockery
Patent Medicines, Fancy Goods
Toys, Jewellery, Cutlery, Stationery
Perfumery, Musical Instruments
Berlin and other Wools
Paperhangings, Brushware
Tobacco and Cigars

and other Goods too numerous to mention.

NEWSAGENT.

JOHN MARSH.

"VALUE FOR MONEY."

BRIDGE HOTEL,

CROMWELL.

STARKEY'S
KAWARAU HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

Having purchased the above well-known hotel, G. M. STARKEY begs to inform his numerous friends, and the public generally, that it will be his study to maintain the high reputation the KAWARAU HOTEL has long since acquired for comfort.

One of Alcock's prize Billiard Tables (quite new.)

Wines and Spirits of the very best quality.

An efficient Groom always in attendance.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,
CROMWELL, QUEENSTOWN, LAWRENCE,
DUNEDIN, and MELBOURNE,

ARE DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

DRAPERY; BOOTS AND SHOES; GROCERIES; WINES, SPIRITS, AND PROVISIONS; IRONMONGERY; CROCKERY; BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; PAPERHANGINGS, OILS, & PAINTS; GRINDERY; FURNITURE AND BEDDING; SADDLERY; AND PATENT MEDICINES.

A supply of WHEAT, OATS, BRAN, & POLLARD always on hand.

Being the only authorised agents for

ROBERTSON & HALLENSTEIN'S BRUNSWICK FLOUR MILLS,
LAKE WAKATIPU,

We are prepared to supply their best Silk-dressed Flour, guaranteed equal to Adelaide.

Having opened a branch establishment in Dunedin, solely for the manufacture of

MENS' CLOTHING,

We are in a position to offer to the public a SUPERIOR CLASS OF GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.

We therefore respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed, and our customers may rest assured that all orders entrusted to our care will be promptly executed.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

CROMWELL TIMBER & IRON YARD,
LATE MR GRANT'S
NEW ZEALAND & AMERICAN TIMBER YARD.

JAMES TAYLOR,
Carpenter and Builder, Ironmonger,



Has FOR SALE all kinds of Building Material suitable for the district.

Estimates given for Buildings at the LOWEST PRICES compatible with Good Material and Workmanship.

Punctuality and attention to all orders may be relied on.

A Large Assortment of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, FURNITURE—comprising Chairs, Tables, Washstands, Iron Bedsteads, &c.
Building Ironmongery, Carpenters' and Miners' Tools, Hemp, Wire, and Manila Rope, SADDLERY, &c., cheap.

Cromwell Veterinary Shoeing Forge,
Next door to Kidd's Cromwell Hotel.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
(Late of Clyde and Melbourne),
GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, AND
MACHINIST,

Begs to intimate to his customers and the general public that he has REMOVED to his NEW PREMISES, next to the Cromwell Hotel, Melmore Terrace, where he will carry on every description of Blacksmith work and Farriery as heretofore.

E. LINDSAY begs to intimate to the Public generally that he has gone to the expense of getting a CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS on a new principle, being the first introduced up-country, which he will guarantee to give general satisfaction; also, that he has made a reduction in the price of Horse-shoeing.

LIGHT SHOES - - 12s.
DRAUGHT " - - 17s.

EDWARD LINDSAY,
Veterinary Shoeing Forge.

JOHN W. THOMPSON,
FARRIER AND BLACKSMITH.

J. W. THOMPSON desires to announce to the inhabitants of Cromwell and the District that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr JAMES SLOAN as Farrier and Blacksmith. His long practical experience in all branches of the business, combined with moderate charges, will, he trusts, secure him a fair share of public patronage.

THOMPSON'S
VETERINARY AND SHOEING FORGE,
CROMWELL.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Ladies' Riding Habits made to order.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
SHAREBROKER, COMMISSION
AGENT,
ARBITRATOR, AND ACCOUNTANT
CROMWELL.

Having arranged to devote my time exclusively to these occupations, business entrusted to my care will receive every attention.

Agent for the New Zealand Fire Insurance Company.

K. P. RETSCH,
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.,

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paperhangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

Cromwell

E. MURRELL,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
CROMWELL.

All kinds of WATCHES, CLOCKS, and
MUSICAL BOXES cleaned
and repaired.
Wellery made and repaired.—Pipes mounted.

Observe the address :
NEXT MARSH'S BRIDGE HOTEL.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread
regularly delivered in all parts of the district



CROMWELL BUTCHERY
(WHOLESALE AND RETAIL),
OWEN PIERCE - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Meat of all descriptions always on
hand, and sold at the Lowest Prices.



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY,
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams,
Bacon, &c., always on hand.

*Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout
the district.

BEEF BY THE QUARTER.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE,
Proprietors.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE are now prepared
to supply their unrivalled XXXX ALES in any
quantity,

Orders left with Mr G. W. GOODGER, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

TO FARMERS.

GOODGER AND KUHTZE will be purchasers
during the forthcoming season of any quantity
of GOOD MALTING BARLEY.

GOODGER & KUHTZE.

ARROW FLOUR MILLS.

To Runholders, Storekeepers, Bakers,
and others.

Messrs BUTEL BROS. have much pleasure
in announcing that they have appointed D. O.
JOLLY & Co., of Cromwell, as their agents for
the sale of their SILK-DRESSED FLOUR,
BRAN, and POLLARD.

JOLLY & Co. will be prepared to promptly
execute orders within a radius of Sixty Miles.

FLOUR GUARANTEED.—TERMS LIBERAL.

D. MACKELLAR,
ACCOUNTANT and
GENERAL AGENT.

Manager of { Star of the East Quartz Mining
Company, Registered;
Colleen Bawn Quartz Mining Com-
pany, Registered;
Kawarau Bridge Company (Messrs
McCormick, Grant, & Richards).

AGENT for { The Norwich Union Fire Insurance
Company.

Office: Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Technical Drawings furnished.—Specifications
prepared

Cromwell

CHEAP DRAPERY AND CLOTHING STORE.

COME EARLY AND SEE J. SOLOMON'S STOCK NOW OPENED
OUT OF

New Autumn and Winter Goods.

NEW MILLINERY
NEW DRAPERY
NEW CLOTHING
NEW BOOTS
NEW FANCY GOODS
&c. &c. &c.

It is impossible within the limits of an advertisement to GIVE AN IDEA of the
EXTENT AND VARIETY of the New Stock.

ONE CALL WILL CONVINCE ANYONE it is the BEST and CHEAPEST
IN CROMWELL.

J. S. is determined to continue SELLING CHEAP throughout the Winter.

Purchase your Winter Outfit from the
CHEAP DRAPERY STORE
IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

CROCKERYWARE;

A GREAT SACRIFICE IN CONSEQUENCE OF GIVING UP THIS BRANCH.

MILLINERY & DRESSMAKING

Under the management of Mrs Solomon.

J. SOLOMON,

THE ORIGINAL CHEAP DRAPER.

(Premises lately occupied by the Bank of New Zealand.)

JULES LA FONTAINE,
WHEELWRIGHT,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,
Is prepared to execute all orders and repairs in-
trusted to him.

Opposite the Bank of New South Wales.

WILLIAM TAYLOR,
BOOTMAKER,
MELMORE STREET ... CROMWELL
Has a large and varied stock of Boots and Shoes
on hand, of the best quality.
An inspection of the stock is invited.

Boots and Shoes made to order in the latest and
most approved fashion.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

PRICES MODERATE.

NOTICE.

COALS! COALS!! COALS!!!

The Cromwell Coal Works will in future be
carried on by WILLIAMS & HAYES, who
have much pleasure in calling the attention of
the inhabitants of the Cromwell District to their
New Seam of Coal, which is far superior to any
hitherto obtained in the same works, or in any
other portion of the District. They therefore
respectfully solicit a continuance of the patron-
age heretofore bestowed, with the conviction
that that patronage will be deserved.

All orders entrusted to us will be attended to
at once, and on the shortest notice, as we intend
to keep a good supply of coals at the pit-mouth.
Coals delivered anywhere, either in or out of the
district; and lowest cartage prices charged.

20s. per ton at the Works.

32s. „ delivered.

16 bags to the ton.

WILLIAMS & HAYES,
Coal Works, Cromwell.

F. SANSOM, SADDLER
AND
HARNESS-MAKER,

Begs to inform the public that he is carrying on
business at the Premises lately occupied by Mr
Raven, in Cromwell, and trusts, by strict atten-
tion and moderate charges, to merit the public
patronage.

Collars, Pack-saddles, and Harness of every
description made on the premises.

Repairs done on the shortest notice

NEW RUSH
TO THE
London House.

W. TALBOYS

Has just returned from Dunedin, after purchas-
ing a large stock of
DRAPERY, CLOTHING, & BOOTS,
At a small advance on the English cost, which
will be sold at such prices as must command a
SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Goods will be sold CHEAPER than at the late
Clearing Sale.

The motto of this House will be Small Profits
and Quick Returns. 2½ per cent. will be al-
lowed on all cash transactions, and 5 per cent.
will be charged on all accounts not paid within
a month. Goods will be sold on these terms only.

Note the address :

W. TALBOYS,
LONDON HOUSE,
231 CROMWELL.

CROMWELL APOTHECARIES'
HALL.

MAX GALL
CHEMIST & DRUGGIST,

Dealer in Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Stationery,
Tobacco and Cigars.

Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Large stock of Patent Medicines always on hand,
and sold at a price considerably lower
than ordinarily charged.

MAX GALL,

Begs to inform the public that the whole of his
stock may be relied upon as being of a first-class
character; and he hopes, by giving the utmost
care and attention to his business, to deserve
and get the support of the inhabitants of Crom-
well and the surrounding districts.
Credit not given for Medicines supplied, ex-
cept by agreement made; and 5 per cent. will
be charged on all accounts not settled within a
month.

June 1, 1874.

NOTICE.

POISON for DOGS will be laid on
MOUNT PISA STATION on and after this
date. **I. LOUGHNAN.**
Mount Pisa, 12th May 1870.—27tc

Kawarau Gorge

KAWARAU GORGE COALPIT
AND
LIME-KILN.

The undersigned begs to announce that the
above pit is in splendid working order, and that
he is raising coals of an excellent quality.

In connection with the pit, he is also working
a LIME-KILN, and is prepared at a day's no-
tice to supply first-class building lime in any
quantity, and at reasonable rates.

J. W. ROBERTSON.

Bannockburn

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN,
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, Boots, and House-
HOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions
kept in Stock.

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from
Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POS-
SIBLE PRICES.

N.P.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

BANNOCKBURN TIMBER YARD
AND CARPENTER'S SHOP.

JAMES TAYLOR,

CROMWELL TIMBER AND IRON YARD,

Begs to inform the Residents of BANNOCKBURN,
NEVIS, PORTERS, &c., that in order to meet the
increasing requirements of those districts, he
has opened a Branch Establishment at Doctor's
Flat, opposite Mr Richards' Store.

A good supply of TIMBER and IRON for
Building and Mining purposes always on hand.

Best Material and Workmanship Cheap for Cash



WILLIAM SUTHERLAND & CO.,
(Late of Logantown),

GENERAL BLACKSMITHS & FARRIERS,
Beg to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that they have removed to
QUARTZVILLE, next to HAZLETT'S Carrick
Range Hotel, where they hope, by strict atten-
tion to business and reasonable charges, to merit
a share of their patronage.

CARRICK RANGE HOTEL,
QUARTZVILLE.

CHARLES PEAKE,
Proprietor.

The Proprietor, having recently purchased the
above well-known and centrally-situated Hotel,
is now in a position to offer first-class accommo-
dation to all who may favour him with their
patronage.

The Premises are fitted up and furnished on
the most complete scale, and the arrangements
for the comfort of visitors and travellers are
second to none in the district.

COMMODIOUS BILLIARD ROOM,
fitted with one of Julius Paser's full-sized table

AN EXCELLENT SIX-STALLED STABLE,
with careful groom always in attendance.

183 **CHARLES PEAKE.**

Alberttown

ALBERT HOTEL,
STORE, & POST-OFFICE,
ALBERT TOWN.

H. NORMAN

Begs to intimate that he has made very exten-
sive improvements in the above old establish-
ment, and can now offer unrivalled accommo-
dation, both for man and horse.

A large stock of GENERAL STORES & DRAPERY
always on hand.

Old acquaintances will please remember
that they can still make themselves perfectly at
home at

H. NORMAN'S,
ALBERT TOWN.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A STONE COTTAGE, with Two Rooms, Stable, and Out-houses, with a one-acre garden attached, fenced-in; situate at Lowburn Creek. Terms very liberal.

Enquire at Mr JOHN PERRIAM, or
JOHN WERNER,
At the Cottage.

£2 REWARD.

LOST, from Cardrona, one Bay Horse, star in forehead, hind feet white, branded E on off shoulder. Anyone delivering the same to THOMAS RUSSELL, Cardrona, or THEODORE RUSSELL, Wanaka, will receive the above reward.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

GIFTS for Sale by Auction for the benefit of the Building Fund of the Church of England, Cromwell, will be thankfully received by Mesdames WRIGHT and KIDD, Cromwell. The time of sale will be notified in a future advertisement.

J. JONES.

BANNOCKBURN.

FOR SALE.

A THIRD SHARE in the THREE-ACRE CLAIM, and FOURTH SHARE in WATER-RACE, known as Marshall and party's, on the Bannockburn.

For particulars, apply to
JAMES MARSHALL.

TENDERS are invited from parties willing to provide a SUPPER at the Old Schoolhouse on the 24th July, in conjunction with the Ball on the same evening. Specifications to be seen at

Mr ISAAC WRIGHT'S.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE "PIONEER" DREDGE, Now on the River Kawarau, about a mile above the Gentle Annie Bridge; with all the plant, tools, etc., used in working the same.

Terms reasonable.

For particulars as to terms, etc., apply to the Office of this Paper, or to

JOHN PERRIAM,
Lowburn.

CROMWELL DISTRICT HOSPITAL.

The undersigned, having been appointed Secretary to the Hospital, has to request that all promised subscriptions be handed in as soon as possible.

CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

LAND TRANSFER ACT NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the several parcels of Land hereinafter described will be brought under the provisions of "The Land Transfer Act, 1870," unless caveat be lodged forbidding the same, on or before the 18th day of July, 1874:—

Section 28, Block III., Cromwell. Vincent Pyke, of Dunedin, Journalist, applicant. 1535.

Diagrams may be inspected at this office.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1874, at the Lands Registry Office, Dunedin.

D. F. MAIN,
District Land Registrar.

GRAND BALL AND SUPPER

Will take place on

FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1874,

at the

CROMWELL NEW SCHOOL,

to celebrate the opening of the New Schoolhouse.

Proceeds to go to the benefit of school funds.

Single Tickets, 15s; Double do., 21s.

The Cromwell Brass Band have very kindly consented to play.

New Advertisements.**FOR SALE.**

TRAFFORD RANGE, No. 8, with Copper Boiler and fittings complete.

JAMES HAZLETT,
Belfast Store.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

The Undersigned have a large parcel of prime SEED BARLEY, for sale cheap.

GOODGER & KUHTZE,

Swan Brewery.

CORPORATION OF CROMWELL.**NOMINATION OF COUNCILLORS.**

Nominations will be received by the Town Clerk on or before noon of the 24th July, 1874, at the Council Chamber, for

One Councillor for KAWARAU WARD;

One Councillor for BRIDGE WARD;

One Councillor for MACANDREW WARD;

in room of Messrs WM. GRANT, D. A. JOLLY, and O. PIERCE, who retire. Also,

Two Auditors for the ensuing Municipal Year.

Should there be only one nomination for any Ward, or two nominations for Auditors, the person or persons so nominated will be declared duly elected.

Should there be more nominations for any Ward or office, proceedings therein will be adjourned till the 1st August, 1874, when a poll will be taken within such Ward or Wards as may have more than the required number of nominations.

JAMES DAWKINS,
Mayor.

**MINING LEASES REGULATIONS.**

PROVINCE OF OTAGO, NEW ZEALAND.

Cromwell, 7th July, 1874.

To W. L. SIMPSON, Esq., Warden.

Sir,—I have paid to the District Surveyor the sum required for the survey of the following Gold Mining Lease application, as required by the Mining Leases Regulations of Otago, and I agree upon the approval of this application to execute a lease upon the bases therein stated, if the Governor or his Delegate shall think fit to grant the same.—I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,

G. T. STEPHENSON,
Mine Manager,

For the Caledonian Q.M. Co., Registered.

Name and address in full of applicant.—The Caledonian Quartz Mining Company, Registered, Princes-street, Dunedin.

Style under which it is intended to conduct the business.—The Caledonian Quartz Mining Company.

Extent of land applied for.—400 yards by 200 yards.

Minimum number of men to be employed by the lessee.—For the first six months, four men; subsequently, when in full work, twelve men.

Amount of capital proposed to be invested.—£3000.

Proposed mode of working the land.—By shafts and tunnels.

Precise locality.—One and a half miles S.E. of Quartzville.

Term for which lease is required.—15 years.

Time of commencing operations.—In operation now.

The above application and any objection thereto will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on 7th August, 1874. Any person desiring to object to the issue of a Mining Lease upon the above application must, within twenty-seven clear days from the date of such application, enter his objection at my office.

W. LAWRENCE SIMPSON,
Warden.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING of the above Lodge will be held on Wednesday, July 29.

Business: Initiations.

By order of the R.W.M.

CROMWELL QUADRILLE CLUB.

In consequence of the School Ball on Friday Evening, the Assembly will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, instead of on Thursday, as usual.

By order of the Committee.

The inhabitants of the Cromwell district are sometimes puzzled to know which is the best and cheapest establishment to purchase their supplies of drapery and clothing at. They should no longer remain in doubt on that score. If they will only pay one visit to W. TALBOYS' London House, they will discover for themselves that it is not only the cheapest but the best store at which to deal for these articles. Mr Talboys has made arrangements to import his stock direct from the Home markets, and the public can rest assured that everything will be sold by him at an advance only sufficient to repay the original cost, and return a fair percentage on the outlay. Every article in Mr Talboys' establishment is marked in plain figures, from which no abatement is ever made. A fuller description of the stock will be found in advertisement in another column.—[ADVT.]

REV. B. DRAKE will preach on Sunday, 26th inst., as follows:—

Carriekton, Morning; Bannockburn, Afternoon; Cromwell, Evening.

Cromwell Argus,

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JULY 21, 1874.

ELECTION times are now upon us; municipal election times certainly, which may be by outsiders considered to be worthy of little notice, and likely to cause little stir or excitement. But anyone who has known Cromwell for the last seven years, and has watched the history of its municipal politics, is aware that such an opinion is far from being a correct one. Generally speaking, we in Cromwell have gloried in the excitement of a Mayoral contest; the thing came home to us with far more telling effect than any election of perhaps tenfold greater moment. But, as we have said, we are now in the midst of a Mayoral election, and though a contest there is, yet the stir and the interest displayed of yore are wanting. And this state of affairs is so unlike what we have been accustomed to, that we are led to cast about for a reason for the change. Some may argue that the change is a good and healthy one; that strife is kept down, that all bitterness of feeling is allayed, and that it is for the welfare of the community that elections should be conducted quietly and soberly. But we confess we should like to see more interest shown than is displayed on the present occasion. It is perfectly apparent that the public mind is not dead; it only sleepeth. And that very little is required to awaken it is just as apparent. The quickening it received in one short hour on the nomination day is a strong evidence of this fact. But why, it is necessary to ask, is the public mind allowed to sleep? The question is one which it would certainly puzzle anyone among us to answer. The reason is not that there is a dearth of subjects on which the mind of the public might and should be exercised and brought to bear, and its opinion ascertained. The contrariety of views given on the Block IX. question last Thursday shows most strongly the necessity of some measure being taken to arrive at some proper understanding on this subject, at any rate. Evidently the views enunciated by the candidates did not meet with anything like universal approval. But however opinions may differ, the grand want in the matter is some decided action one way or the other. And this, no matter who is elected, it is to be hoped will be one of the first subjects to which our municipal rulers will turn their attention. A settlement after some fashion is pressingly required, and felt to be required. As was remarked at the nomination, the question has been too long kept as electioneering stock-in-trade; and the strong feeling then evoked shows plainly that many among us are thoroughly sick of seeing it in that position. Block IX., however, is only one question. There are others, which, if they do not immediately affect the ratepayers, or a portion of them, so strongly, are still of the highest importance, and regarding which it is no less necessary that public opinion should be expressed. We do not think that the present candidates have given any fair opportunity for this. They seemed to toy with the bait of office in an exceedingly dubious and hesitating manner; and this is doubtless one of the reasons for the public apathy. Only at the last moment did either make a sign, and one of them gave as a reason for coming forward at all, that he did it to save the town from the disgrace of the Mayor's seat going a-begging, as apparently no one was inclined to seek it. That such a confession as this should have been rendered necessary, is to say the least of it unfortunate. Before the issue of our present number, the Mayoral election will be so nearly over that anything we might have to say on the subject would be behind time; and any suggestion would be thrown away. But the elections for Councillorships remain, and to these we would like to see more animation brought, and in them some interest awakened. If we but mention the subject of sanitary reform, we do not require to do more. That is a subject which has come home to our townspeople with a terrible meaning, and it has left a warning that none can be disposed to neglect. To the new Council will belong the duty of carrying out steps to prevent a recurrence of the disease that proved so fearful a plague, and if this were their only duty, it would be enough to incite the ratepayers to a sense of the responsibility that rests upon them choosing energetic and earnest men to represent them and to recover for

Cromwell that good name she has lost among her contemporaries as a town of healthy and cleanly characteristics. And we hope candidates will show a more fitting eagerness for an opportunity of taking part not only in this, but in the other important subjects that must engage the attention of the body corporate during the coming year.

Communication with the North by telegraph having been interrupted, we find no parliamentary telegrams in the Dunedin papers to hand by yesterday's mail.

Sales of sections in the following townships are advertised in the *Gazette* to take place on Thursday, July 30:—Cromwell, Bendigo, Newcastle, Pembroke, and Gladstone.

Mr George Jenour has been appointed Secretary to the Cromwell Jockey Club. From a report elsewhere of a meeting of Committee, it will be observed that Mr Heron's hotel is to be the "Tattersall's" of the Cromwell district.

By notice in the *Gazette*, His Honor the Superintendent notifies that he has appointed Duncan MacKellar, Esq., to be acting Provincial Secretary and acting Secretary for Land and Works during the absence of Donald Reid, Esq., now in Wellington.

The ball and supper in connection with the opening of the new Schoolhouse is to take place, we need hardly remind our readers, on Friday evening. In consequence, the Quadrille Club Committee have arranged to hold their assembly on Wednesday evening.

Mr M'Eachen, photographer, has now opened his portrait rooms, and has got fairly to work, in the building between the Bank of New Zealand and Mr Lindsay's blacksmith's shop. His portraits are certainly above the average as regards finish and general excellence, and as his prices are very reasonable, no doubt he will be well patronised.

The Dramatic Club have decided to give their first entertainment in about three weeks. The proceeds, we understand, are very generously to be given to the funds of the local Hospital. This alone will secure a good attendance, but judging from the exertions the performers are making to perfect themselves in the pieces to be played, the entertainment will be a highly pleasing and successful one.

At the last meeting of the Waste Lands Board in Dunedin, "the Superintendent recommended the following appointments by the Board:—Mr A. D. Harvey, Receiver of Gold Revenue at Clyde, to conduct the land sales shortly to be held at Roxburgh, Ettrick, and Blacks; Mr B. R. Baird, Receiver at Cromwell, to conduct the land sales there; and Mr A. R. Mackay, District Surveyor, the sales at Clyde. Approved."

A certain town clerk of a neighbouring township—(we have it on good authority)—who was in receipt of something like £50 a year, and who wished to get it somewhat increased, adopted the plan of asking his brethren in other municipalities as to what they were receiving. Amongst the replies forwarded to him was one from a civic dignitary holding a similar appointment in a town not a hundred miles from Cromwell, which was to the following effect: "Twenty-five pounds a year; 'pickings' increasing it to £125;—and too d—d little for the work.—Yours, &c., B. B."

The Local Hospital Committee held a meeting on Wednesday evening last. The main business was the matter of fixing on a suitable site for the erection of the Hospital buildings. Two sites were proposed, the one out on the flat immediately under the terraces, close to where the heavy break has occurred in the water-races running along the terrace; the other on the bank of the Clutha near Deadman's Point, where a block is put aside for Hospital purposes. On a ballot being taken, six voted for the former site, and five for the latter. The former was therefore fixed upon. It was decided to invite designs from Mr Burwell, architect, Queenstown, for a building, the cost not to exceed £900.

Some little talk has been occasioned by the action of the Town Council at their last meeting, in leasing to Mr Marshall the vacant piece of ground between the Council-chamber and the office of this paper. A kind of impression had certainly arisen to the effect that the ground was not for disposal, but it is hard to say what cause there was for an impression of the sort. Mr Marshall may certainly consider himself lucky in getting possession of it so quietly, and on such easy terms. Anybody had the same chance probably, but he is lucky because he took advantage of it. Others are now beginning to cast longing eyes on the vacant allotment on the opposite side of the Chamber; but how the Town Council in their wisdom may see fit to deal with it is hard to say.

Consternation was occasioned among dog-owners last Wednesday. On that day, some eighteen of the residents in the town were summoned by Sergeant Cassels for non-compliance with the law as regards registration. The sergeant by no means made fish of one and flesh of another, for the worthy Mayor and one or two of his Councillors were summoned. There was quite an excitement on the subject on Friday morning last, when the cases came on for hearing. The Town Clerk came in for a good deal of abuse in connection with the matter, but apparently his conscience didn't trouble him greatly, for he smiled most benignantly as citizen after citizen was called before the Bench. The defaulters got off pretty lightly, but the Magistrate declared he would not rob the Corporation exchequer another time, but inflict the full fine of £2. We have been told of rather a good joke in reference to the summoning part of the business. The sergeant took part of the summonses to one of the local J.P.'s, and part to another, apparently being determined to show no favour anywhere. As it happened, both the J.P.'s were defaulters, and each was mightily tickled with the conceit of signing a summons for the other, of course, also, taking the hint to register as soon as possible. The feelings of both underwent a rapid change when the sergeant presented their respective summonses, however.

The inquiry into the burning of the stacks at Como Villa farm, near Alexandra, was adjourned until Monday, 20th instant, to allow of the return of Mr Oliver, the proprietor, from Dunedin. The evidence already given is greatly against the likelihood of the fire being accidentally caused, and one person is sworn to have said that he "was told three months since a match was to be set to it," meaning the crops in stack.

As will be noticed by our Dunedin telegram, they have had a severe snowstorm down-country. Here the snow was not very heavy on the flat, but on the hills an enormous quantity has fallen. Mr Kidd's mailman, whose weekly trip to the Nevis has been taken place yesterday, had to return after reaching nearly the top of the Carrick Range. The snow was not, however, so deep as to render the journey impossible, but it was falling so thickly that he could not see the road or anything in the way of a land-mark to guide him, and therefore he had to retrace his steps.

The Secretary of the Cromwell District Hospital desires to correct a misapprehension which appears to exist among the residents of the district around Cromwell to the effect that there is a desire to monopolise the management of the institution by residents in Cromwell. He wishes it understood that the present committee is only temporary, and for the special purpose of raising funds and selecting site for building, &c., but that as soon as the institution shall be fairly started, the members of committee will be elected by the subscribers, thereby giving every portion of the district equal facilities for representation.

The arrival of the Sussex, with close on 500 souls on board, put the Immigration authorities in Dunedin in a fix, as the accommodation provided in the barracks was more than occupied by those who arrived in the three Home ships a day or two before. Over 1500 have been landed here this week, being the largest number yet poured into any port in the Colony in a similar time. Seventy or eighty will be sent to Milton. It is impossible to say how the rest will be distributed, as they cannot be quartered in the Barracks. Complaints are being made that the Government are pouring immigrants in too fast.

The *Southern Cross*, in alluding to the probable resignation of Judge Arney and Judge Chapman, remarks:—"On the retirement of Judge Arney it is understood that the seat of the Chief Justice, to which Judge Johnston will probably succeed, would be removed to Wellington, instead of being in Auckland as at present. An arrangement, made by the Stafford Government, some years ago, provides that the Attorney-General, Mr Prendergast, will receive the offer of the first vacant judgeship. The name of Mr Gillies, the member for City West, has more than once been mentioned as that of one who may be a judge."

To judge from the local Press, Dr Carr's opening séance at Invercargill does not appear to have been very well attended, and the doctor was evidently disappointed. He was not slow to say so either, and to add that after an absence of over three years, during which interval he had been well reported of throughout the colony, he had deemed a warmer welcome due. In his happiest manner he went on to say that his efforts would yet command audiences to his mind, and that "they would have to come, even if in order to make them it were necessary that he should mesmerise the whole of the city of Invercargill."

A Cromwell correspondent of one of the *Coromandel papers* has the following to say concerning the Cromwell Company's claim:—"At Bendigo all things remain as they were, our claim, the Cromwell, maintaining its rich character; but we are working on too primitive a scale, a ten head battery and only water enough to keep it going half its time; no winding or pumping machinery, but doing all the winding by horses, with whips and whims. This for a mine that possesses a reef four to five feet thick, and yielding steadily from six to seven ounces to the ton, and the reef proved for nearly nine hundred feet in length, driving and sinking still being continued, and its rich character still being maintained, is mere playing at mining. If it were vigorously worked, it is the Napanui of New Zealand, as far as has yet been brought to light."

The following paragraph, which we find in an exchange, may be looked upon as of interest just now, taking into consideration the recent excitement on the dog registration question:—"According to the Auckland law the owner of any premises is liable for any unregistered dog found upon them, whether his own or not. One energetic member of the police force turns this provision of the law to effect in the following manner:—Sauntering easily along the streets he perceives a collarless dog basking in the sunshine heedless of municipal police ordinances and city by-laws. The constable walks stealthily up and applies his foot to the animal's hinder parts, and watches the effect. Naturally enough the terrified brute bolts on to the nearest premises, and then fortified by the extraordinary provisions of the Act which makes the person on whose premises a dog may be seen responsible for its existence, the constable forthwith lays an information, and obtains a conviction with costs."

A Donnybrook Fair scene on a small scale was enacted on and about the Railway Pier, Port Chalmers, on Tuesday night. The ship *Caroline*, with all her immigrants on board excepting the single women, had been berthed at the Pier in the morning, and that the immigrants were permitted to remain on board all night, instead of being sent to Caversham, cannot be regarded in any other light than that of an error of judgment on the part of some one or another. Either the immigrants should have been sent to town, or the ship ought to have remained in the stream away from shore until time suited for the removal of those on board her. As it was, the "boys" went on shore and fraternised with the crew, and, drinking a great deal more than was good for them, the excitement thus engendered found vent in a tremendous hubbub that extended far into the night and gave the Police a great deal of trouble to quell. One of the men engaged in the affair met with an accident which resulted fatally, he having fallen into the water between the vessel and the Pier when going on board, and having died next morning from the effects of his immersion.—*Daily Times*.

Mr Reynolds has given notice of his intention to move that the House go into Committee of Ways and Means to consider the following proposition:—"That after the 1st of July, 1875, the duty on Colonial distilled spirits be 7s; after the 1st July, 1876, 8s; and after the 1st July, 1877, 9s."

Mr Simpson, the Resident Magistrate, gave a ruling in connection with one of the unregistered dog cases heard on Friday, which lays down a principle directly contrary to what has been the usual custom of the police in collecting the tax. One of the defendants put in the plea that his dog was not six months old at the beginning of the dog-year, namely, in April. The police argued that this was of no consequence; the law was that the registration-fee must be paid whenever the dog reached the age of six months, no matter how short a time that might be previous to the 1st of April. The Magistrate, however, sustained the plea of the defendant; and observed that the injustice was patent if a person was required to pay for a dog in (say) February, and then again so soon as April. The police stated that this had been their constant practice, and they would make enquiries at the head of the department in Dunedin as to whether it would not be necessary to alter it.

Mah Hoy is the successful tenderer for constructing a dam for the Bannockburn Water Race Co. The amount of the tender was originally £297 10s., but £30 was taken off by the tenderer in consideration of the Company waiving the necessity of "sodding" at the back of the dam. Several tenders were sent in, of which Ma Hoy's was the lowest; the tenders ranging upwards as high as over £500. The dam is to be situated between Smith's and Pipeclay gullies, Bannockburn, and is to be a work of considerable magnitude. The width at the foot of the wall is to be thirty-five feet, and the wall in the highest part is to be twelve feet high. The culvert in it is expected to cost over £50. At present there are to be eight and a third chains of wall, but when the dam is extended as proposed, there will be fifteen; and then the height of the wall will be seventeen feet; so that ultimately this will be by far the most extensive dam in the district. The wall is to be sown with grass seed, a fence is to be erected round the dam, and the enclosure planted with forest trees. It is also intended by the Company to erect a stone cottage for the manager, and in short to make this locality the "head centre" of operations.

Poor Mr T. L. Shepherd is already, thus early in the session, falling in with his usual fate,—becoming the butt of newspaper correspondents. The Wellington correspondent of the *Guardian* has the following to say about him:—"The irrepressible 'Smiler' has lost no time in coming to the front with his Goldfields Bill once more, it being understood to be a revised and improved edition of that of last year; and Mr C. O'Neill is to ask the Government to-day why they have not fulfilled their promise of preparing and circulating, prior to the opening of Parliament, a Goldfields Bill of their own. Judging from the Notice Paper, which is principally monopolised by the hon. member, the 'Smiler' is determined that his light shall not be hid under a bushel, any more than in former sessions, as he is evidently aspiring to the position of the leader of the Opposition; and much surprise has been expressed that he should have been the one to have sought to introduce the 'inevitable' Otago Waste Lands Bill, seeing that Mr Donald Reid now holds the position of Provincial Secretary of Otago, and that the Bill itself is supposed to emanate from your Provincial Council."

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

DUNEDIN.

MONDAY, 2 p.m.

The whole of the Ward and Chapman correspondence has been published, and the publication shows that the *Daily Times* telegrams bear close resemblance to originals. A Select Committee has been appointed to enquire into the matter, and also as to how the *Times* became possessed of their information in regard to the affair. The Government opposed the motion, but did not go to a division.

The Government proposal to increase the duty on Colonial-made spirits was carried by a majority of 36 to 25. The motion was opposed by nearly all the Otago members. The Government have promised to refer to a Select Committee the question of compensation to distillers, as the industry was started under the belief that the duty would remain as first settled.

The services of Messrs Beal and Warren (of the Bank of New Zealand) and Mr A. W. Morris have been secured by the directors for positions in the new Colonial Bank. The appointments are generally considered as of much importance in connection with the interests of the Bank.

A heavy fall of snow took place in Dunedin last night and to-day. It is the heaviest fall known for the last fourteen years.

William Bartley, barrister, Auckland, son of the Hon. Mr Bartley, formerly Speaker of the Legislative Council, has shot himself. The supposed cause is low spirits induced by expectations of another attack of asthma, from which he suffered greatly.

Messrs Brogden's steamer, the *Patterson*, and the *Eliza Mary* have been wrecked on the spit, New Plymouth. The former was insured for £5000, but the owners value her at £14,000.

TUESDAY, 10.36 a.m.

The Supreme Court case, *Henry Dawson v. Bruce Herald*, an action for libel, in which damages were laid at £1000, was tried yesterday.

A verdict was given for the plaintiff for £50.

The Agent-General by telegram dated 3rd June to the Premier, states that he has despatched ships with immigrants as follows:—For Auckland, 430; for Wellington, 870; for Otago, 1370; for Canterbury, 1400,—making total number of immigrants shipped in last six months, 21,400.

Alexander Brown, charged with incendiarism at Auckland, has been acquitted.

A Westport telegram states that Mrs Caruthers, wife of the Town Clerk, committed suicide by jumping into the river. She had been drinking the same day.

The *Daily Times* of Thursday last says a correspondent telegraphed to them from Wellington the previous evening as follows:—"The Goldfields members generally endorse the action of the Government in advising his Excellency to disallow the Repayment of the Gold Duty Ordinance, for the reason that the profits would probably have passed into the coffers of the Bank, and that it would have caused the permanent retention of the gold duty."

The Goldfields members are endeavouring to throw out the Mining Bill.

THE MAYORALTY.

Much wonderment filled the minds of the majority of the citizens until almost the very hour of the nomination on Thursday last, as to who were to be proposed for the office of Mayor for the ensuing municipal year; indeed, it was thought extremely doubtful whether there would be a candidate proposed at all, to say nothing of a contest for the honour. However, things were not quite so bad as this. Two gentlemen were induced to come forward, each, as they stated, at the eleventh hour.

A considerable number of persons assembled at the Town Hall at the hour advertised as that of nomination. The Mayor having taken the chair, the Town Clerk read the nominations, which were as follows:—

MR JAMES DAWKINS, proposed by Mr Owen Pierce, seconded by Mr C. F. Johnson; and

MR D. A. JOLLY, proposed by Mr W. H. Whetter, and seconded by Mr Thomas Heron.

There being more than one candidate, the Mayor declared all further proceedings adjourned until Tuesday, July 21, (to-day,) when a poll would be taken.

Mr Dawkins then vacated the chair, and for the purpose of hearing a few words from the candidates, the meeting voted Mr Wright to the post of upholder of order and decorum, a duty in the proper performance of which he was occasioned no little trouble at intervals.

Mr Dawkins having briefly stated his reasons for again soliciting the honour at the hands of the ratepayers, was "put through the mill" by several gentlemen present, who questioned him at considerable length on the Block IX question mainly. Occasionally the questioners ran foul of each other, and rambled off into amusing personalities on their own account, and then, of course, the Chairman had gravely to interfere. It being perfectly in order to question the candidate, Mr Dawkins apparently had to stand the brunt of the wrong humours of the questioners. This he did very good-naturedly, and yet with firmness and consistency. One question, however, though put with no such intention, rather destroyed his balance of mind. He was asked whether, in the event of being elected, he would see that the earth-closet system was carried out. On an explanation to the effect that he was not required to promise personal inspection the matter, he intimated his willingness to do his utmost towards having the bye-law of the Council enforced.

Mr Jolly then addressed those present, and gave his views with reference more particularly to the Water and Block IX questions. The proceedings then terminated.

LAWRENCE.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

July 15, 1874.

The ploughing match as mentioned in my previous communication will take place at Mr J. R. Gascogne's farm, near Lawrence, a spot eminently suitable for such a purpose, on Friday next, the 17th inst. Great preparations are being made for the event, and if it is at all fine weather, there will be a large attendance, as Friday afternoon is observed here as a holiday by the business people, who close at one o'clock. The prizes range from a pair of spurs to £5, in addition to the first prize, presented by Messrs Taggart Brothers—a double-furrow plough, which has to be won two years in succession before becoming personal property. In the evening a dinner will be held at the Shamrock Hotel, under the patronage of the Ploughing Committee. Taking all things into consideration, there appears but little doubt that the affair will be a thorough success.

A very good example has been set in this district, which might well be carried out in the same liberal spirit by other runholders wherever there is a district hospital. I think I mentioned in one of my letters to you that Mr J. Clarke, of Moa Flat, had made the handsome donation of £50 towards our hospital funds; and it is now my pleasing duty to chronicle that Messrs Neill and Co., of the

Beaumont station, have come forward in the same good spirit, and given to the Tuapeka institution £25.

The nomination for the Mayoralty took place to-day, in the Council Chambers. It was thought we should have had three or four candidates, as the names of several citizens, amongst the number your ex-Mayor, Mr Frazer, were mentioned as likely to contest the election for the civic chair; but when the Town Clerk opened the nomination papers lodged with him, it was found that only two citizens were in the field, viz., Mr Councillor Hay, auctioneer, and Mr Councillor Ferguson, of the *Tuapeka Times*. Mr Hay made a long speech, detailing the various matters affecting the welfare of the town that he had enunciated in the Council, and also what he would do in the future, but intimated that he would further address the ratepayers on Saturday night in East Ward, and on Monday night in the West and Middle Wards, when he would go more fully into municipal affairs. Mr Ferguson said he had notified his intention in that day's *Times* to address the ratepayers in the evening, and he would reserve his remarks for that occasion. A vote of thanks to the Mayor, E. Herbert, Esq., was then passed, and the proceedings terminated. Both candidates have sanguine friends, who think their man is sure to be returned, but the ballot is a peculiar affair, as no doubt some will find when the result is declared next Tuesday afternoon.

For Councillors, there are as yet no candidates, but probably now that the Mayoral nomination is over we shall soon have some aspiring citizens declaring themselves, of which you shall be duly informed; for although I never personally dabble in local politics, I like to chronicle what is done in that respect.

By way of a variation, Mr H. Eastings, ex-Goldfields Secretary, and one of the members in the Provincial Council for Tuapeka, has announced his intention of addressing his constituents to-morrow evening in the Commercial Hall. We shall therefore have a mixture of provincial and local politics this week.

A Municipality is to be formed at the Teviot, due notice of which appears in the Provincial Gazette, and no doubt our Roxburgh friends will duly appreciate the advantages of self-government.

It is currently reported that Mr R. Lancaster has sold his property at the Beaumont to Mr J. Clarke for £7500. This, with some other purchases made, gives Mr Clarke, I believe, an uninterrupted estate from the Beaumont to Moa Flat.

Mr Chapman and Miss Bonnifon gave three entertainments here, but were poorly patronised. Those, however, who visited the performances seemed satisfied with what was done.

The Loyal True Blue Orange Lodge held a very successful soiree and ball at the Blue Spur on Monday evening last to celebrate their first anniversary. The gathering was very large, visitors attending from Tuapeka, Waitahuna, Teviot, and surrounding districts. A very enjoyable evening was spent, and dancing was kept up till daylight. The Lodge has twenty-eight members.

At a financial meeting of the Tuapeka Pioneer Lodge of Oddfellows, held on Thursday, the 9th inst., it was stated that the total value of the Lodge was over £500, and that they numbered eighty-seven financial members.

The weather for the last week or two has been splendid, but this morning the country all about was covered with a white mantle. A great deal of fun took place in the town, snow-balling being the order of the morning.

Messrs Betts and Warren have been nominated for the Mayoralty of Queenstown. Mr Busch has been re-elected for Naseby without any opposition.

The Wellington *Tribune* describes the mode of lighting the lamps in that city thus:—"The lamp lighter mounts his horse and gallops to a lamp, stops and stands upon his saddle, like a veritable Ducrow, lights the lamp, slides down his seat and gallops to another post, where the same process is repeated, and so on from Te Aro to Thorndon. No walking and no ladder. The town is lit up in an incredibly short space of time. Much depends upon the expertness of the man and more upon the training of the horse, but both manage to do their work excellently well."

The energetic members of the Westport Cemetery Board officially notify that they have "duly authorised" two of their number to call on persons holding or occupying burial plots to pay the purchase money. How, asks the *Times*, will they bring remiss occupiers to book? Will they blow vigorous Gabriellian blasts on trumpets, or will they just burrow holes in the ground, and bellow down each shaft, "Come up and pay your rent?"

Two Irishmen engaged in peddling packages of linen bought an old mule to aid in carrying the bundles. Each would ride a while, or "ride and tie," as the saying is. One day the Irishman who was on foot got close to the heels of his muleship, when he received a kick on one of his shins. To be revenged, he picked up a stone and hurled it at the mule, but by accident struck his companion on the back of the head. Seeing what he had done, he stopped, and began to groan and rub his shin. The man on the mule turned and asked, "What's the matter?" "The cat's kicked me," was the reply. "Be jabbers," said the other, "he's did that same to me on the back of the head."

When you see a bare-headed man following a cow through the front gate, and filling the air with garden implements and profanity, you may know that his cabbage plants have been set out.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., R.M.)

DISORDERLY HOUSE.

Robert Dagg, proprietor of the Clutha Hotel, Cromwell, was charged with permitting disorderly conduct in his house after midnight on the 14th inst. Fined 5s., and costs of Court.

UNREGISTERED DOGS.

George M. Starkey was charged with keeping in his possession an unregistered dog. He explained that the Corporation owed him the sum of 12s. 6d., and he had requested the Town Clerk, when he saw the notice in the paper to the effect that all dog registration fees must be paid at once, to bring a dog ticket, and he would "cry quits" with him as regarded the 12s. 6d. The Town Clerk had not done this, and the matter had since been forgotten; although Starkey was half under the impression that his dog was really registered. Having, however, registered the dog since being summoned, the Magistrate allowed the case to be withdrawn, without penalty or costs.

Charles Johnson was charged with a like offence. Mr Cowan appeared for this defendant, as he did for most others, and entered an objection to the effect that Sergeant Cassels was not the authorised person to collect dog-tax within the Municipality, and therefore was not the proper person to sue. The collector, an officer appointed by the Corporation, was the authorised person, and the only who could legally sue for money which found its way into the exchequer of the Corporation. Besides, the collector should have used exertions to collect the tax before suing, and this had not been done.

The Magistrate said it was quite in the province of the police to summon in these cases. It was not the duty of the collector for the Corporation to lay informations for drunkenness, for instance, the fines for which went to the Corporation. Regarding the collecting of the tax, it had been the custom to go round and ask it, but it was not a duty.—It having been mentioned that the police had taken action of their own will, the Magistrate said it was advisable that in cases such as these they should act in concert with the local authorities.

The dog having been registered since receipt of summons, the case was allowed to be withdrawn, on payment of costs of Court, 5s.

The following cases, the circumstances being similar, were similarly dealt with:—R. Kidd, W. Taylor, J. Beattie, J. S. Burres, A. Wood, Ann Box, Carl Hedlund, S. Kelly, Owen Pierce, James Corse, James Dawkins, I. Wright, W. Goodall, J. Ritchie, and James Taylor.

Isaac Escott, charged with the same offence, pleaded that the dog was not six months old on the 1st of April. Sergeant Cassels said it did not matter; the instructions of the police were to collect the tax when the dog became six months old no matter how short a time that might be before the 1st of April, and then to collect it for the ensuing year on that date. The Magistrate did not read the Act as bearing this interpretation, and dismissed the case.

CIVIL CASE.

Perriam v. Rose.—Mr Cowan appeared for plaintiff, and said the case had been settled out Court.

LICENSES.

Toocy Goon was granted a slaughtering license at Shepherd's Creek, Bannockburn.

Robert Kidd, of the Cromwell Hotel, was granted permission to keep his concert-room open one evening in the week until twelve o'clock.

JUDGMENT.

The Magistrate gave judgment in the case of Talboys v. Alves, and said unless Talboys had been appointed trustee in order to receive money for carrying out the purposes of the partnership, he could not sue a partner for money due by him. If a party of men had joined together for a speculation, and one of them was in default in regard to payment of his share, as was the case in the present action, then the partnership could sue in a body, not by one of their number. The summons would therefore be amended by inserting the names of the partners in the John Bull company, and judgment would be given for amount claimed, £38 10s., and costs.

WARDEN'S COURT.

FRIDAY, JULY 17, 1874.

(Before W. Lawrence Simpson, Esq., Warden.)

APPLICATIONS.

Protection.—Jesse Grey and 5 others, 90 days' abatement claim in Smith's Gully: granted 60 days.—Robert Scott, 60 days' quarry claim, Carrick: granted.

Extended Claim.—Robert Scott and two others, Smith's Gully: granted.

Special Note.—In the matter of the application of Messrs Elward and Williams, for two acres each for the erection of quartz crushing machinery, a survey was directed to be made.

A number of gentlemen who are in the habit of visiting Professor Long's gymnasium, after having developed their muscles, frequently jump the High School gates fronting Dowling street. The other evening, about six o'clock, one gentleman, finding the gate locked as usual, proceeded to vault it, which he fairly accomplished, but at the same time nearly landed in the arms of an elderly lady who was noiselessly passing by. The ready apology was scarcely accepted, but the old lady articulated something about an action for damages and shaken nerves. The young man naturally bent a hasty retreat.—Times.

MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Council was held on Thursday evening, July 16th. Present: The Mayor (Mr Dawkins), and Crs. Jolly, Wright, Hayes, Shanly, Grant, and Pierce.

MINUTES.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

INWARD CORRESPONDENCE.

The inward correspondence was read, and the matters opened up by it were dealt with seriatim.

REPORTS.

Several reports were presented; one from the Legislative Committee relative to the proposed waterworks; and one from the Inspector of Nuisances.

In accordance with the report of the Legislative Committee, it was agreed that the solicitor to the Corporation (Mr J. R. Cowan) should be instructed to frame the necessary bill for the General Assembly.

The following is a copy of the report from the Inspector of Nuisances. It is addressed to the Town Clerk:—

Cromwell, July 15th, 1874.

SIR,—I beg to state for your information that I have examined all dwellings in the town as regards their water-closets, and find the number as follows:—24 single and 6 double water-closets, 23 earth-closets, and 24 dwellings without closets. The earth-closets are but little improvement, as the earth is not used except by a few persons.

I would also request that you will be so kind as to bring under the notice of the Mayor and Council the desirability of appointing some place for a manure depot outside the boundary of the municipality. The depot at the present time I consider to be a great nuisance; at least, it does not improve the sanitary condition of the town.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,

JOHN CASSELS.

The following is the Auditors' report:—

Cromwell, 11th July, 1874.

Gentlemen,—We beg to report having examined the books and vouchers of the Corporation for the year ending 30th ult., and found same correct. Statement of receipts and expenditure as under:—

RECEIPTS.	
Balance from last half year	£427 2 0
Rates	255 0 0
General Licenses	50 0 0
Night do.	17 10 0
Dogs	10 10 0
Old rates	7 16 9
Rents	22 0 0
Wholesale Licenses	30 0 0
Deposits	3 0 0
Carriage Licenses	10 0 0
Hawkers' do.	2 0 0
Auctioneers' do.	50 0 0
Sundries	3 0 0
Brewer's License	5 0 0
Goat tax	2 6
	£924 11 3

EXPENDITURE.	
Salaries	£16 18 4
Commission	25 0 0
do.	30 18 3
Sundries	31 5 4
Deposits	4 5 0
Public Works	459 11 0
Petty Cash	15 0 0
Balance in Bank	250 4 10
In hands of Town Clerk	91 8 6
	£924 11 3

Yours faithfully,

JOHN A. PRESHAW } Auditors.
C. F. JOHNSON }

The Town Clerk, being asked for an explanation regarding the large sum of money in his hands, drew attention to the fact that the Auditors were satisfied, at any rate, and explained that on the 30th June, he had collected, after bank hours, several large sums for license-fees, which accounted for so large an amount being in his hands on that date.

PROVINCIAL REVENUE OFFICER.

In reference to the circular from the Provincial Government (published by us a week or two ago), asking what part of the salary of a Provincial revenue officer the Corporation would be willing to contribute, it was decided that a reply should be sent to the effect that the Council, besides being unable to contribute anything, deemed it premature on the part of the Government to ask them to do so.

MR LA FONTAINE'S APPLICATION.

Jules la Fontaine wrote, asking permission to occupy a quarter-of-an-acre of ground on the bank of the Clutha, near Mr Drake's residence. He explained that he wished to erect thereon support for a fluming by means of which he intended to carry water from Firewood Creek across the river.

The application was referred to the Public Works Committee, to be dealt with by them.

MR MARSHALL'S APPLICATION.

Mr James Marshall, of Bannockburn, applied to the Council for a lease of that piece of ground between the Council Chamber and the Argus office.

Cr. Grant moved, "That the application of Mr James Marshall to lease a piece of ground situated between the Town Hall and the printing office be granted; a right-of-way five feet to be left; said ground to be leased for the period asked for (seven years), at a rental of £1.10 per annum, subject to the condition that the building erected be kept in a line with the front of the Town Hall."

This was seconded by Cr. Pierce.

Cr. Shanly proposed an amendment as follows: "That the land applied for be not rented, as it will prevent the Council from improving the Town Hall."

On being put to the meeting, the voting was equal in favour of the amendment and the motion. The latter was declared carried,

the Mayor giving his casting vote in favour of it.

MR COLCLOUGH'S APPLICATION.

Mr Colclough, Town Clerk, then handed in an application for the vacant ground on the other side of the Town Hall, between that building and his present residence.

On the motion of Cr. Grant, seconded by Cr. Wright, Mr Colclough's application was not entertained.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

It was ordered that a list of all moneys due to the Corporation and by them be prepared by the Finance Committee.

THE VOTING DISPUTE.

In reference to this matter, it was decided that the opinion of the solicitor, Mr J. R. Cowan, should be obtained.

ELECTION ARRANGEMENTS.

The following were appointed the polling-booths for the municipal elections:—For Bridge Ward, the Council Chamber; for Kawarau Ward, the Cromwell Hotel; and for Macandrew Ward, the Court-house.

Cr. Wright was appointed Returning Officer for the election of Mayor; and poll-clerks were also appointed.

VOTE OF THANKS.

The usual vote of thanks to the Mayor concluded the proceedings.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

A meeting of the Committee of the above Club was held on the evening of July 17, in the Town Hall. There were present, Messrs Preshaw (president), Jolly, Dawkins, Dagg, Wrightson, Gudgeon, Goodger, Starkey, Kidd, Marsh, and Pierce.

The minutes of last meeting having been read and confirmed, applications were opened for the office of Secretary to the Club.

There were two: one from Mr G. Jenour, and the other from Mr James Marshall. A ballot was taken, and the result was a tie (Mr Pierce had left the room). On the casting vote of the President, Mr George Jenour was declared elected.

Offers for the use of a room for holding Committee meetings, and for other purposes of the Club, were then opened. The offer of Mr Thomas Heron, proprietor of the White Hart Hotel, was accepted, on the terms proposed by him.

On the motion of Mr Dawkins, seconded by Mr Dagg, Messrs Starkey, Wrightson, Preshaw, and the mover were appointed a Committee to arrange and draw up a programme for the approaching Spring Meeting, to be submitted to a meeting of the Committee to be held on 21st August.

It was agreed that the sum to be given by the Club for the Meeting in question should not exceed £70.

Mr J. R. Cowan was elected a member of the Club; and the proceedings concluded with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The Value of Water Supply.

A good index to the value of water-supply on gold-fields has been furnished by a statement which was lately supplied by Mr George Donne, member of the Nelson Provincial Council, on the authority of one of the bank agents in the district of Charleston. The figures show that, during the prevalence of dry weather, and in the absence of a water-supply such as the Government is now endeavouring to provide in other districts, the miners are seriously interrupted in their work, while, in the form of gold duty alone, the Colony, or the particular Province in which it is collected, sustains a considerable loss of revenue. The following figures, procured by Mr Donne, exhibit the loss sustained in this way during the short period of four months of comparatively dry weather ending in April, 1873:—Gold purchased at Charleston by various Banks during six months ended December, 1872 (at 77s. per ounce), 15,000 ozs.; value, £57,750. Monthly average, 2500 ozs.; value, £9625. (During the above six months the supply was ordinarily good, although, of course, not equal to the demand.) Gold purchased by the Banks during four months, January to April, 1873 (at 77s. per ounce), 4900 ozs.; value, £15,490. Monthly average, 1000 ozs.; value, £3850. (During the said four months the water-supply was bad, and totally inadequate.) Monthly average, water-supply, ordinary: 2500 ozs.; value, £9625. Monthly average, water-supply, bad: 1000 ozs.; value, £3850. Total falling off in monthly average owing to scarcity of water, 1500 ozs.; value, £5775; equal to a loss of £23,100 for the four months during which the supply of water was bad. Lowest estimated loss to revenue per month (at 2s. per ounce), 1500 ozs.; value, £170; or, for the four months, £680.—*Grey River Argus*.

Information reached the police to-day that the body of a woman who had been drowned was found about three hundred yards from the Silverstream Bridge by Mr Bennett Duncan, coach proprietor. It was floating close to the bank. Sub-inspector Mallard immediately despatched Sergeant Devan to the spot.—*Star*, 16th inst.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—More precious than Gold.—Diarrhoea, dysentery, and cholera are, through the summer's heat, carrying off the young as the winter's cold destroyed the aged. In the most acute cases, where internal medicines cannot be retained, the greatest relief will immediately result from rubbing Holloway's soothing Ointment over the abdomen. The friction should be frequent and brisk, to ensure the free penetration of the Unguent. This will calm the excited peristaltic action, soothe the pain. Both vomiting and griping yield to it; when fruit or vegetables have originated the malady it is proper to cleanse the bowels by a moderate dose of Holloway's Pills before using the Ointment.

Government Immigration.

Writing from Wellington to Dr Featherston, under date May 7th, Mr Vogel speaks in the following strong language regarding the character of the late shipments:—

"I must impress upon you that the character of the class of immigrants now arriving in the Colony is a source of very great anxiety to the Government, and is creating great uneasiness in the Colony. I have already been officially informed that the shipment by the 'Asia' to Dunedin includes a number of girls out of the Cork workhouse, some of whom are notoriously loose. I am cabling you on the subject, drawing your attention to the report of the proceedings of the Cork Board of Guardians, a copy of which the Superintendent of Otago has telegraphed to me at my request, and of which I enclose copy. It is evident, by that report, that these women were sent because the Board despaired of their adapting themselves to a useful life at home. It is difficult to believe that you could be unaware of the published proceedings of your agent, the woman Howard, whom, by-the-by, you seem to have employed after informing me that you would not do so, vide your letter No. 551, of 29th November, 1872. At another Board meeting, a copy of report of which I also enclose, legal proceedings were actually threatened in your name to enforce the completion of the miserable bargain entered into by Howard. I endeavour to think that you knew nothing about the matter; but, if so, how singular must be the organisation of your department, that, with a proceeding so publicly canvassed in the place, with a ship calling off the town, and, it is to be presumed, some of your officers in attendance to see the emigrants off, you should have to be informed from New Zealand of what occurred under the immediate notice of your officers. I find it impossible to adequately characterise the indignation such a shipment produces or the alarm which is felt at the intention which is apparent of sending further similar shipments."

Singular Fulfilment of a Dream.

A prominent subject of discussion at the Epsom Spring Meeting was Lord Vivian's dream in connection with the City and Suburban, the particulars of which, as detailed to us, are well worth repeating. Dropping off to sleep again after waking early on the morning of the race, Lord Vivian dreamt that he was in the weighing room at Epsom, and was awake by his friend, Mr Samuda, entering at the moment, and remarking, "That was a fine race—only won by a neck, I should think!" "You don't mean to say the City and Suburban's over!" exclaimed his lordship. To which Mr S. replied, "Yes, it is; and The Teacher has won!" At breakfast Lord Vivian referred to the morning papers to see what the Teacher was, but could not find a horse of that name among the entries; and by a remarkable coincidence the very first person he recognised at Waterloo Station was Mr Samuda, who, after hearing the narrative, cleared up the mystery by explaining that The Teacher had been renamed Aldrich to distinguish him from a filly of the same name and age. Lord Vivian thereupon made up his mind to back Aldrich for £100, and told Lord Roseberry of his intention; but the latter advised him not to do so, for the very satisfactory reason that the horse had been beaten each time he was tried, consequently Lord Vivian only took 100 to 30. But many others "backed the dream," including the owner of Oxford Mixture, who got well out of the race in consequence. The most singular part of the story is that the horse in question really won the race.—*European Mail*.

The *Greyhound Star* thus neatly refers to a recent matrimonial venture:—"In another place we announce the marriage of Mr Sale, formerly Commissioner at Hokitika, to a lady named Fortune. It is not surprising that a lady with such an attractive title should secure a ready Sale in the matrimonial market, and we sincerely congratulate the gentleman in having succeeded in reducing the number of Miss Fortunes that alas are too numerous in this world."

The "Loufer in the Street," writing in the *Canterbury Press*, says:—"You remember the hairless horse perhaps. I have a good story about him. Caoutchouc was being exhibited in Nevada, and an individual wearing an old-fashioned coat with capacious side-pockets came to see him. The exhibitor kept his eye on this party. He saw at once that he was no common visitor. He saw in the man's eyes gleam of cunning and speculation. Watching him closely, he observed him handling the tail of the horse in a suspicious manner with his left hand, while in his right he held a bottle. The alarm was quickly given, and the man was caught as he was rushing out at the door. It was supposed that he had intended disfiguring the horse with some strong acid, and he was about to be given in charge to a policeman, when some one pulled the bottle from his pocket, and it was found labelled 'White Sage Hair Restorer.' The fellow proved to be the agent of this wonderful article. He said all he regretted was that he had not just got one gill of the hair restorer on the animal's tail. It would have been ten thousand dollars in his pocket, he said, as in less than a fortnight the horse would have had a tail that would have swept the ground. No man with a bottle in his pocket is now allowed to go near the hairless horse. He is at once set down as a disguised agent of the great hair restorer. Anyone perusing the above narrative will allow that we don't know much about the art of advertising here yet."

Men and Manner in Parliament.

(From the *Gentleman's Magazine*.)

Mr Disraeli's manner in the House of Commons is one strongly marked, and is, doubtless undesignedly, calculated to increase the personal interest which has for more than a generation been taken in him by the public. Either because his colleagues do not care to chat with him, or because he discourages private conversations in the House, Mr Disraeli always sits apart in a sort of grim loneliness. Mr Gladstone is, except when he sleeps, rarely quiet for a moment, frequently engaging in conversation with those near him, often laughing heartily himself, and being the cause of laughter in his interlocutors. When Mr Disraeli enters the House and takes his accustomed seat, he crosses one leg over the other, folds his arms, hangs down his head, and so sits for hours at a time in statuesque silence. When he rises to speak he generally rests his hand for a moment on the table, but it is only for a moment, for he invariably endeavours to gain the ear of his audience by making a point at the outset, and the attitude which he finds most conducive to the happy delivery of points is to stand balancing himself upon his feet with his hands in his coat-tail pockets. In this position, with his head hung down as if he were mentally debating how best to express a thought that has just occurred to his mind, Mr Disraeli slowly utters the polished and poisoned sentences over which he has spent laborious hours in the closet. Mr Bright is a great phrase-maker, and comes down to the House with the gems ready cut and polished to fit in the setting of a speech. But no one could guess from Mr Bright's manner that the phrases he drops in as he goes along are fairly written out on a slip of paper carried in his waistcoat pocket as he crossed the bar of the House. He has the art to hide his art, and his hearers may well fancy they see the process of the formation of the sentences actually going on in the mind of the orator, all aglow as it is with the passion of eloquence. But the merest tyro in the House knows a moment beforehand when Mr Disraeli is approaching what he regards as a convenient place in his speech for dropping in the phrase-gem he pretends to have just found in an odd corner of his mind. They see him leading up to it; they note the disappearance of his hands in the direction of the coat-tail pockets, sometimes in search of the pocket-handkerchief, which is brought out and shaken with a light and careless air, but most often to extend the coat-tails, whilst with body gently rocked to and fro, and an affected hesitancy of speech, the speaker produces his *bon mot*. For the style of repartee in which Mr Disraeli indulges—which may be generally described as a sort of solemn chaffing, varied by strokes of polished sarcasm, this manner is admirable, in proportion as it has been seldom observed.

The Story of a Thames Mine.

(Thames Advertiser.)

We have heard many curious stories of the vicissitudes of gold mining—those ups and downs of fortune which every man must inevitably suffer if he enters upon mining enterprises of any kind, but more especially in the case of gold mining—and probably one of the most remarkable instances of the freaks of the famous goddess of fortune is to be found in the case of the Manukau mine at the Thames. The history of this mine is worth recording, especially as the story is full of hope and encouragement to those who have become thoroughly disheartened by that "hope deferred" which is sure to make the stoutest heart sick if too long endured. We all know that in the lottery of quartz mining at the Thames there are many blanks, but the prizes, when they are obtained, are generally brilliant in the extreme; but it rarely happens that the famous goddess smiles twice upon the same persons, as she has done upon two of the fortunate owners of the Manukau mine.

The Manukau mine comprises a very small area of ground, of not quite one acre in extent, situated near and bounded by the Caledonian, Golden Crown, Cure, and some other of the richest mines at the Thames, and is now owned ostensibly by three shareholders—Messrs H. R. Jones and J. Cook, of the Thames, and Mr F. A. Whitaker, of Auckland. The ground was originally taken up by Messrs Jones, Schofield, and M'Pike, but Mr Cook soon afterwards bought a half share, and then a full third share. Messrs O'Buglien and Cassin each bought a sixth share before heavy gold was found, and two out of the original owners retired. Mr Jones, however, retained his full third share throughout, and the shareholders received some very handsome dividends, one of which amounted to £1,030 8s. 9d. each. At this period a battery was purchased, and then Messrs Cassin and O'Buglien sold their third share for the sum of £16,000 to the old Thames Investment Company, but Messrs Jones and Cook each refused similar offers. The Manukau mine was at this time working on the famous run of gold which was subsequently found in the Golden Crown and Caledonian mines in such astounding richness. The claim had, however, been formed into a company consisting of 6000 shares, but was, and still is, held in three equal shares of 2000 scrip each.

By and by came the reverse of fortune. The gold "gave out," but the company continued vigorous mining operations for some time, expending a large sum of money, and making the ground something like a rabbit warren. After a long period of non-success, and after running the battery for some time for other companies, the owners sold the battery about two years ago, and it is said that

an offer of a few hundred pounds would at that time have secured the entire mine as well as the battery. However, the ground was generally kept manned by three men, but no important operations were entered into for nearly two years. About four months ago, however, an old drive was extended for five or six feet for the purpose of "prospecting," when a large reef was met with, the existence of which was previously unknown, and from its small parcel of stone was crushed, and yielded nearly three ounces of gold to the ton. The rest of the story is well known. Day after day, as the mine was opened up, the prospects improved, and now they may be regarded as better than were ever before seen in the Manukau—which is saying a great deal. The first crushing yielded 636 ozs. of gold, and another cleaning up is expected to take place this week, when there will probably be between 2000 and 3000 ozs. of gold, and a dividend of at least £1 per share on 6000 shares, or £2000 to each of the three fortunate shareholders.

We have spoken of the three "ostensible" owners of the mine, but we believe there are really four shareholders. The old Thames Investment Company, as will be gathered from what we have said, held one third share, but on the failure of that company some four years ago, Mr Whitaker and the Bank of New Zealand were compelled, if we are not misinformed, to take over this interest in the Manukau mine, amongst other assets, to save themselves. They have therefore been "let in" for a very handsome thing, as the market value of the mine is now placed at £72,000.

The history of this mine should afford encouragement to the owners of mining property on this field, and should induce them to thoroughly prospect every portion of their mines, instead of paying too much attention to "lost runs" of gold. We hope that the present owners of the Manukau will realise their most sanguine expectations, and we are glad to think that two-thirds of the mine is still in the hands of Thames residents. But no one will grudge Mr Whitaker a slice of good fortune, for the Thames goldfield owes him a large sum of money, and he is known as one of the best "stickers" amongst all the Auckland capitalists, and one who goes into mining more as an investment than for speculative purposes.

The Butcher and the Dog.

The dog is a sagacious animal, but he is sometimes a thief. A certain butcher carries on business in this city, who, for the last fortnight, has daily been robbed by a most ferocious-looking dog, which, in a remarkably cool manner, walks up to his counter and seizes the first joint it can lay hold on. The dog has carried on this game for some time, but yesterday the butcher determined to endure it no longer. He had on two or three occasions endeavoured to punish the dog, but the growls of the brute had unnerved him, first at the time when he required his nerves most. The board on which he exposes his meat runs along the interior of his shop front. Yesterday, as before intimated, he made up his mind to chastise the dog for his past misdeeds, and try to induce him to discontinue his objectionable visits. He resolved to put up with such treatment at the hands, or rather the jaws, of a dog no longer. He would just wait patiently until the dog paid his customary (not customer-y) visit, and now that his bile was stirred up he would put a stop to the thing once and for ever. He went to work in this way: he got a pitchfork, and a leather strap about five feet long; then he fastened one end of the strap securely round a large leg of mutton, and tied the other end to an anvil which happened to be under his counter. His next proceeding was to clear all the meat off his shop board, except the leg of mutton which was strapped. This he placed in a most conspicuous position. He then sat down on a low stool under the shop board and got the pitchfork ready. Presently up walked the dog and seized the mutton. The dog thought he had it all right, but he hadn't. The butcher sprang up and made a violent blow at the dog (which still had hold of the mutton) with the pitchfork. The dog wasn't hurt, but the gas fittings were considerably broken, and the pipes came down "with a run." The gas was turned off, so this didn't matter much for the present. As soon as the butcher had recovered from the shock occasioned by this little accident, he saw that the dog was still doing his best to get the meat. He therefore made a plunge at the dog with the prongs of the fork, and the dog seemed to see the danger, for he sprang back just in time. At the precise moment when the dog sprang back, an old lady was in the act of passing the shop, and she fell over that dog with a loud scream. The unfortunate butcher thought he had stabbed the old lady with the pitchfork, and rushed out to pick her up, and render whatever assistance he could in what he believed to be her last moments. No sooner had he got outside the shop than the dog "went for him," and there was a fight. The old lady became frightened, and so she screamed louder than ever, and the butcher roared, and the dog howled, and tried to pull that butcher's trousers off. After a few more rounds the dog was satisfied, and went away, carrying with him about three quarters of the butcher's trousers and half of his waistcoat. The butcher is now sad and low-spirited, but still it affords him a little pleasure to know that he prevented the dog from getting the leg of mutton. However, it is believed he will not make a similar attempt to punish another dog possessed of thievish propensities.—*American Paper*.

Our Immigrants.

Quite a fleet of home ships have arrived during the last few days. The *Caroline*, *Hindustan*, *Devana*, *Cartsburn*, and *Carriek Castle*, containing amongst them an aggregate of close upon 2000 immigrants. The *Daily Times* reporter, who was amongst the first to board the ship *Caroline*, heard but a very indifferent account of the behaviour of a considerable majority of the passengers during the passage. They were all shipped at Queenstown, and the single women were selected by that estimable person Mrs Howard. Out of the 120, 40 came out of the Cork Workhouse, and were reported by the captain to be amongst the best-behaved of the lot. Where the others came from was not known, but that they were very troublesome was vouched for by the captain and matron and doctor. The utmost difficulty had been experienced in keeping them from the men, and the difficulty was intensified by their compartment extending so far forward as the after-hatch, which, of course, opened on the main deck. The hatch was barred across with iron, and every needful precaution to keep the women under proper restraint had evidently been taken, and we should imagine with reasonable success. At the same time, excessive vigilance, night and day, had to be exercised—the women being worse than the men. On being admonished for her forward conduct, one of these pets-of-Mrs Howard's pertly remarked, "Sure, we are sent out to people the country." "Yes," was the curt rejoinder, "but you must not begin until after you arrive there." That Captain Clyma had been put to more than extra trouble and annoyance, was evident from his application to Captain Thomson, for police protection whilst the ship was in harbour with the immigrants on board. His chief care was to prevent any liquor being smuggled on board. "They are such an excitable lot," he remarked, "that if they obtain liquor, I fear quarrelling and bloodshed must follow." Commenting upon this the *Times* remarks:—"The question will doubtless be asked by many people—Is there no way of getting rid of this disreputable shipment! We are afraid not. At the same time, if by some good chance a ship bound for England could be got to take them, it would be cheap for this community in the end were these women sent back to the place from whence they came, even although the passage money charged per head came to double the usual rate."

Dreadful Catastrophe in America.

147 PERSONS DROWNED.

The most terrible disaster in the annals of the history of Massachusetts (says the *Alta* of May 27) occurred in Hampshire County on Saturday. The Williamsburg reservoir, covering a tract of over one hundred acres, gave way early in the forenoon, precipitating the vast mass of water it contained three miles down a steep and narrow valley into the thriving manufacturing town of Williamsburg, and thence further down the valley, through the villages of Hadenville, Leeds, and Florence, into the Northampton Meadows, where the stream empties into the Connecticut river. The huge torrent, rushing into Williamsburg with resistless power, swept away in a moment the manufacturing establishments and numbers of dwellings, causing enormous destruction of property and terrible loss of human life. The lower villages suffered only less awfully. The reservoir which burst was a wall of masonry five feet at the thickest, backed and faced with fifty feet of earth. It was twenty-five feet in depth, and 450 feet long. Behind it was a lake of 104 acres, holding three million tons of water. On Friday night it rained hard. At half-past seven on Saturday morning, Cheney, one of the dam watchers, was in front of his dam when he saw in the east branch a spurt of water, near the base. In a moment he turned to his barn, jumped on his mare, and ran her for dear life down the road to Williamsburg. He looked back once, and saw that out of an enormous breach in the earth and masonry a torrent of water had burst into the air. There was no dam, there was nothing to be seen but the front of a huge, rolling wave, which was carrying on its crest the very stone blocks of the wall, and dashing them down the steep incline of the valley. The speed of this torrent increased every moment, but Cheney was gone, riding recklessly over the stony and muddy roads to give the warning where fifty homes were in the direct path of the flood. He went over the terrible two-and-a-half miles at so rapid a pace that in ten minutes he was crying and yelling like a madman, among the cottages of Williamsburg, "The dam! The dam is burst! Set up on the high ground, the water is coming." It had come. Ten minutes was full enough for that mountain of water going down a decline of one foot in every six to reach the first victims. There they stood, pretty white cottages in rows and rectangles on the flats. The gorge had been narrow above, and a thirty feet moving wall of water and limestone rock indistinguishable was upon them, over them, and spread out upon the plain, roaring like the crash of near thunder, and tumbling down the frightened valley at the rate of twenty miles an hour. Those who were safe before the news came escaped; as for the rest, they took the chances of the flood. Some clung to their houses, but houses were mere toys of paper, swept like feathers here and there, piled one upon the other, upset, spun round, lifted bodily and broken in twain against the trees, lifted into the air and ground to splinters between the flood, beaten and buffeted and tossed adrift with all that was human in

them, shaken into the terrible railway speed of the deluge of timbers, and quartz rocks, and water. Some fled, and were overwhelmed before the eyes of their friends; some went mad and rode the deluge down the valley shrieking. Here and there one could be seen sitting upon the roof of his shaking house, and clinging to it as the billows struck it. Of these last, one or two escaped by the sudden staying of the waves. It was all over in a short half-hour, and the waste had gone down the valley not unheralded entirely. An hour from the alarm at Williamsburg, the waters had done their work, and in half an hour more had lost their power. 120 buildings are destroyed, and hundreds of acres are covered with stone and mud. A special from Mill River says that corpses are recovered, numbering 147 in all, one million dollars worth of property has been destroyed, and 400 families rendered homeless. Adding to the confusion and distress, as soon as the catastrophe became known, a gang of robbers and rangers from the neighbouring towns poured in eager for plunder.

An Eccentric Moon.

Thomas Brown was employed at the Bank Theatre, a few years ago, as a kind of utility man, and one night the manager put him behind the scene at the rear of the stage to take care of the moon. Brown had a candle on the end of a long pole, and it was his duty to hold the light behind the moon, which was merely a round, unpainted space in the curtain, and to pull the curtain slowly up to represent the rising of the moon. Brown seated himself on a piece of baronial castle, and while waiting for the order to go to work he fell asleep. Presently the tragedian on the stage said to the heroine, "Swear by yon bright moon," etc., etc., and turned to point to it, but the orb of night was not there. The stage manager flew around and gave Brown a kick, and in a frenzy ordered him to "h'ist that moon quick!" Brown was bewildered, and without waiting for further orders, he ran the curtain up with one jerk, when the cord broke, and down it came again. Another string was hurriedly rigged on the pulley, and the moon began to rise properly; but Brown's nerves were so unstrung by fright that he couldn't hold the candle steady behind it, so that there were fifteen or twenty eclipses during the ascent, the light meanwhile wandering all over the curtain, to the infinite amusement of the audience. However, the lunary got safe at last, and the tragedian again observed, "Swear by yon bright moon," but before the words were fairly out the cord snapped again, the curtain rolled with velocity, and broke loose from the roller, revealing Brown, the lunar elevator, roaming round in his shirt sleeves, with a candle on a stick. A moment later the manager was fumbling amongst his hair, and that very night Mr Brown closed his theatrical career. The manager remarked to a confidential friend that while a man who was capable of making the moon rise three times in one night, and of getting up any number of eclipses and other astronomical phenomena, might be valuable for some purposes, he was about as fit for a theatre as a wall-eyed mule was for singing hymns.—*Max Adler*.

Cremation.

We make the following extract from the *Chicago Inter-ocean*:—"Cremation has touched the highest altitude of all its greatness. Nothing now remains but to enshrine its name in the poetry of life, death, and immortality. A French chemist has discovered a mode by which the ashes of a deceased friend may be so disposed as to recall the memory of a loved one, and at the same time to form a graceful ornament to the person. For some time this ingenious youth had exhibited a handsome seal ring to the lapidaries of his acquaintance, and had even begun to make a considerable income by betting that no one, after three guesses, could tell the material of which the seal was made. He invariably won, and after pocketing the money would exclaim: 'It is my dear dead wife. I wear her on my finger to keep alive pleasant remembrances.' It was too true. He had condensed the body of his wife, polished her, and set her in a ring. The field for future disposal of the dead in this graceful and handy manner is inexhaustible. A widower might be known like a tree, by his rings. The dear dead first to be worn on the third finger, the sainted second upon the first, and so on. He might even devote his thumb to the exclusive use of his various mothers-in-law. As a dialogue of the period, somewhere about 1896, we might imagine the following: 'What a pretty pin, George; who is it?' 'Oh! it's only my poor old grandmother—makes up well, don't she?' Or, perhaps, the following: 'Gushing Young Lady—'What a love of a pendant! Why is that?' 'Yes, it is poor Harry. Couldn't stand my marriage, you know—prussic acid and that sort of thing; but the setting is sweet, isn't it?' Persons who are partial to what they call family might have all their ancestors done up in seals; and be known, like an Indian from his scalps, by the number which hang from a watch pocket. But the idea is too vast to compress within a small paragraph. Cremation jewellery must henceforth be regarded as one of the dead arts brought to life again.

There is a Danbury legend to the effect that a party desiring to transact some private business with him was invited by the other to step with him into a neighbouring store. "But we will be disturbed," said the first party. "Oh no," said the second party, "they don't advertise."

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R. S. SPARROW & CO.,

Engineers, Boilermakers, and Iron-founders.
Manufacturers ofCrushing, Pumping, and Winding Machinery
Tubular, Girder, and Suspension Bridges
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Experienced workmen sent to all parts of the
Colony.Address:—CUMBERLAND-STREET,
DUNEDIN.WHEELER'S ADVERTISING
AGENCY.R. T. WHEELER,
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STAFFORD-STREET, DUNEDIN.

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This Company is now prepared to undertake
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STAFFORD ST., DUNEDIN.Lithographed Show Cards, Bottle Labels,
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corner of
GEORGE and HANOVER STREETS,
DUNEDIN.The Proprietor respectfully calls the attention
of residents on the Gold-fields to the excellence
of accommodation he is enabled to offer to Coun-
try Visitors, Travellers, and Boarders.The Hotel is commodious, well-furnished, and
centrally situated.ALEXANDER M'GREGOR,
Proprietor.AUSTRALASIAN HOTEL,
MACLAGGAN-STREET, DUNEDIN.JAMES PATTERSON, late of Clyde, begs to
inform his numerous up-country friends that he
has leased the above hotel, which he has put in a
thorough state of repair. He has spared no ex-
pense in making this large and well-known house
a comfortable home for boarders; and visitors
from up-country will have every attention paid
to their welfare. This Hotel is conveniently
situated, being within a very short distance of
the Railway Station.

Wines and Spirits of the best qualities.

Established Twenty Years.

GEORGE MATTHEWS,
NURSERYMAN,
SEEDSMAN, AND SEED-GROWER,
MORAY PLACE, DUNEDIN.Bugs to intimate that he has constantly on hand
Agricultural and Garden Seeds
Fruit, Forest, and Ornamental Trees in
season
Garden Tools
Pruning Gloves
Flower Pots, &c. &c.W. REID, NURSERY
and SEEDSMAN,

PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN,

has on sale a very large stock of all kinds of
FRUIT TREES, from one to six years old; also
a large variety of Pines and other kinds of
Forest Trees, Shrubs, Roses, and Flowers; Agri-
cultural, Garden, and Flower Seeds.

All orders well packed, free of charge.

Lawrence

VICTORIA HOTEL,
FRED-STREET, LAWRENCE.

RICHARD WILLIAMS ... Proprietor.

Families and Travellers visiting Lawrence will
find every accommodation, and receive the best
attention, at this old-established Hotel.A new building has recently been erected,
which considerably enlarges the accommodation
and enhances the comfort of visitors. The addi-
tions comprise a suit of Private Apartments,
commodious Bedrooms, and well furnished and
cosy Sittingrooms, and render the Victoria one
of the largest and most comfortable country
hotels in the province.A substantial Stable has also been erected,
making now 13 stalls; together with four loose
boxes and coach house.

- Padlock for the accommodation of horses.

Clyde

MEDICAL HALL, CLYDE.

LOUIS ROTOP,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
SUNDERLAND-ST., CLYDE.Prescriptions carefully prepared.
BOOKSELLER, STATIONER, AND NEWS
VENDER.Importer of English, Foreign, and Colonial
Newspapers and Magazines.Libraries and Magazine Clubs supplied at a
small advance upon English prices.BENDIGO HOTEL,
Sunderland-street, Clyde.THOMAS HAWTHORNE,
(late of the Clyde Hotel,)
Proprietor.THOMAS HAWTHORNE begs to inform his old
friends and acquaintances that he has taken for
a term of years the above Hotel, where he hopes
to receive a call from them. The Bendigo Hotel
contains every accommodation, and the present
proprietor's only aim will be to give satisfaction
to his customers.The comforts of a home, combined with the
conveniences of a hotel, are to be found atHAWTHORNE'S
BENDIGO HOTEL.

Good Stabling, with an efficient groom.

Alexandra

MANUHERIKIA BREWERY,
ALEXANDRA.THEYERS & BECK beg to announce
that they are prepared to supply their
SPARKLING XXXX ALES in any quantity.Delivered free of cartage within twenty
miles.

Orders left with

Mr THEYERS, Alexandra;

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or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to

THEYERS AND BECK,
BREWERS,
ALEXANDRA.J. C. CHAPPLE,
AUCTIONEER.Any orders for Sales in the Cromwell District
may be left at the ARGUS Office, and will meet
with prompt attention.

Patent Medicine

NERVOUSNESS—DEBILITY—LOSS OF POWER—
SPERMATORRHEA—THE INDISCRETIONS OF
EARLY YOUTH—SYPHILITIC DISEASES.In all the above cases, arising from errors and
the yielding to the passions, no time should be lost
to at once arrest the progress of disease.DR L. L. SMITH
has devoted himself for twenty years in
the colony to the practice of this branch of his
profession, while previously in England he was
the pupil of, and practised with, the celebrated
Dr R. T. Culverwell, the only medical practi-
tioner who ever exclusively adopted this as the
sole branch of his profession.Dr L. L. Smith hereby informs the public
that he is the only legally-qualified medical man
in this speciality of his profession; that others
advertising are unqualified, and that, therefore,
in pretending to be qualified, they are obtaining
money under false pretences.Dr L. L. Smith also warns the public against
the quackeries advertised. If the taker of any
of these advertised nostrums escape with his life,
or his system be not thoroughly and irreparably
undermined by them, he may look upon himself
as the most fortunate mortal.Dr L. L. Smith has been applied to by so many
unfortunate broken-down young-old-men, utterly
crushed in spirit, ruined in body, and fished in
pocket, that he deems it a duty to publish this
to the world.Those men and women who have been the vic-
tims of unprincipled charlatans frequently seek
that recovery which is often beyond Dr Smith's
control. When will the public understand that
it is to their interest to consult a duly qualified
medical man, who has made this his sole study,
rather than apply to a number of ignorant im-
postors, who merely harp and prey upon their
pockets and health?Dr L. L. Smith has always stated that to warn
the public of these quacks is his chief reason
for advertising.In all cases of nervous debility, lowness of
spirits, loss of power, pimples on the forehead,
lassitude, inaptitude for business, impotency,
drainage from the system, and the various effects
of errors of youth, and bloodpoisoning from dis-
eases previously contracted, Dr L. L. Smith in-
vites sufferers to consult him, as he has no hesi-
tation in stating that no medical man, either here
or in England, has had the opportunities of prac-

Patent Medicines

tice and extraordinary experience which he has
had. Therefore, those who really desire to be
treated by one who is at the head of his profes-
sion in this branch of medical practice should
lose no time in seeking his advice. Nor should
anyone marry without first consulting him.Books published by the Doctor can be had on
application to him.The new Consulting Rooms are at
182 COLLINS-STREET EAST, MELBOURNE,
Opposite the Melbourne Club, (late the residence
of the Governor.)

Private Entrance is in Stephen-street South.

CONSULTATION FEE (by letter) ... L.I.

Medicines forwarded to all the Colonies, so
packed as to avoid observation.

THE DOCTOR FOR ALL!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Chest Complaints.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dan-
gerous, than affections of the respiratory organs.
The first symptoms of catarrh, bronchitis, and
influenza may always be radically removed by
Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly re-
medy any temporary stagnation of blood, relieve
any over-gorged veins, moderate the hurried
breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office
with ease and regularity. These Pills, by their
purifying powers, cleanse the blood from all im-
purities, and fortify the system against consump-
tion, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels.

From various causes these organs are fre-
quently getting out of order, and require some
suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's
Pills effect this object with wonderful celerity
and certainty. They do not distress the system,
or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigo-
rate the digestive organs. They gently excite
the stomach and liver, stimulate the kidneys to
perform their functions efficiently, and act upon
the bowels without griping or any other annoy-
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cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they
entirely prevent acidity, flatulency, nausea, and
biliousness.

Windy or Watery Dropsy.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints
should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills.
They act most energetically on the glandular
and absorbent system, purify the blood, and
impart a vigour which age or other causes may
have temporarily taken away. They excite the
kidneys to increased activity, and thereby stimu-
late the absorbents to remove the fluid already
collected.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills
for correcting the ailments incidental to females.
They may be taken with safety for any irregu-
larity of the system, as they remove all cause of
maladies, and so restore, by their grand purify-
ing properties, females of all ages to robust
health.

Influenza, Diphtheria, and Sore Throats.

How all important it is to check the first
departure from health! all may do so by taking
Holloway's Pills, without risk or restriction.
In all diseases affecting the blood, nerves, and
muscles, or in cases of fever, sore throat, colds,
coughs, asthma, and shortness of breath, the
earlier they are taken the better.

Children's Complaints.

Diseases incidental to children, such as fever-
ish attacks, scarlet fever, measles, and all dis-
eases of the skin, may be immediately checked,
and soon cured, by these purifying Pills, which
may be reduced to a powder, and given in doses
of one, two, or three nightly, according to the
age of the sufferer. Holloway's Ointment is
soothing, cooling, and healing, and is better
adapted than any other remedy for all external
ailments.

Indigestion, Bile, and Sick Headaches.

No organ in the human body is so liable to
disorder as the liver, and none is more apt, when
neglected, to become seriously diseased. When
nausea, flatulency, or acidity on the stomach,
warns us that digestion is not proceeding prop-
erly, Holloway's Pills regulate every function,
give strength to every organ, speedily remove
all causes of indigestion, bile, and sick headaches,
and effect a permanent cure.

Lumbago, Rheumatism, and Gout.

In these diseases, the blood is always in a
highly inflammatory state; the stomach is also
disordered, and the liver and kidneys unnatu-
rally torpid. A few doses of these Pills, taken
in time, will rectify all these symptoms by their
cooling and purifying properties.Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known
in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jandices
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the	Retention of Urine
Bowels	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Consumption	Sore Throat
Debility	Stone and Gravel
Dropsy	Secondary Symptoms
Dysentery	Tic Dolorous
Erysipelas	Tumours
Female Irregularities	Ulcers
Fevers of all kinds	Veneral Affections
Fits	Worms of all kinds
Gout	Weakness, from what- ever cause
Headache	&c. &c. &c.
Indigestion	

* * There is a considerable saving by taking
the larger sizes.N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients,
in every disorder are affixed to each box, and
can be had in any language—even in Chinese.

Cromwell (Otago, New Zealand):

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